

BAD FOR MOINEUX

J. D. Adams Says Defendant Ad-
dressed the Poison Package

HAD STUDIED THE HANDWRITING

Secretary of Knickerbocker Club
Gives Damaging Testimony.

MR. WEEKS' LETTER

NEW YORK, December 29. — The proceedings in the trial of Roland B. Mollneux for the alleged murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams were resumed with John D. Adams on the witness stand. Bartow S. Weeks, counsel for the defendant, took up the cross-examination, which was suspended yesterday at his request.

He was under subpoena from the district attorney's office, and it was said that he might be called to the witness stand some time during the day. Mr. Adams was asked if he had brought with him, as requested, the minutes of the house committee of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, of which he is secretary. He replied that he had, but

that he would ask, as he had with great difficulty secured permission to bring them to the court, that the books be placed in the custody of the court, where they could be accessible to the jury. This was consented to. Mr. Adams said so far as he knew they were the original minutes of the committee.

Perusing the book of minutes, Mr. Weeks called to the attention of the witness the fact that a Mr. Race had been discharged at a certain meeting of the club. He asked if Mr. Adams knew that. Mr. Osborne objected and the objection was sustained. The attention of the witness was called to

But Mr. Adams testified that he was not present at any of the meetings of the house committee. The witness told Mr. Weeks in answer to questions, that he thought Molineux prepared the program for the amateur circus in the spring of 1897. He did not know whether the program had been edited in any way before having been sent to the printer, but on being shown the program said that some initials were marked in the paper in his (Adams') writing. Mr. Weeks offered the paper to be marked for identification, and

Mr. Osbourne asked to be allowed to see it, but Mr. Weeks refused.

Mr. Weeks Presents a Letter.

Mr. Weeks handed to Mr. Adams a letter, asking, as he did so, that the witness state in whose handwriting it was. The witness examined the letter and said:

"It is in my handwriting, but this letter has been stolen from my possession and it pertains to fraternity matters and has no relevancy whatever to this case, and I beg

There was a sharp wrangle between counsel over the admission of the letter to be marked for identification, but the court ruled that the letter be admitted and sent to the jury.

"I understand," said Mr. Weeks, "that no one will be permitted to see the letters. 'Certainly not,' answered the recorder, 'it will be in custody of the court.'"

"Mr. Weeks can see anything I've got on earth," retorted Mr. Osborne hotly.

Mr. Adams identified in turn several letters that were then marked for identification, to each one of which Mr. Osborne objected.

Mr. Weeks then showed the witness defendant's exhibit 12, a newspaper clipping, and also exhibit A, the poison package address, of which defendant's exhibit 12 is a newspaper fac simile and asked Mr. Adams when he had first seen them. He replied "Before the May grand jury."

Admitted Specimens Examined.

Several of the state exhibits admitted

specimens of the defendant's writings, were shown to Mr. Adams, who said he had seen many of them before; had placed

them in an envelope and had shown them to Cornish as specimens of Mollineux's handwriting. He said he got them from the files of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club.

"Not from your own desk?"

"No, sir, only one or two of those scraps."

Mr. Weeks asked him how long he had studied Mollineux's writing in conjunction

to Cornish. Adams replied that as soon as he saw the newspaper cut the resemblance between that and the defendant's writings struck him forcibly. He later said he saw the newspaper reproduction of the address before he procured any of Mollnueux's writing.

At this point Juror Foster asked the witness: "Are you a handwriting expert?"

"No, sir, I am not."

Mr. Weeks requested Mr. Adams to look at exhibit 12, the cut and the writings of Mollnueux that had struck him as bearing

marks or resemblance, and asked him to point out the resembling features. Mr. Osborne objected, on the ground that the witness had just sworn he was not a handwriting expert and that it had no connection with the matter now under the attention of the court. Mr. Weeks said he asked

Court Allows a Question.
 "I will allow the question," ruled the court.
 "It found in Mr. Mellencamp's handwriting

the words 'Knickerbocker Athletic Club' in exhibit 24 and 'Harry Cornish' in exhibit 20," the witness said. "Besides, there was the letter 'r' and also the general irregularity of the defendant's handwriting."

"Now you have since learned," said Mr. Weeks, "that defendant's exhibit 12 bears a close resemblance to exhibit 14."

"In my opinion," answered Mr. Adams, "it bears a very close resemblance."

"Do you know, Mr. Adams, if your mention of defendant's exhibit 12 was the first mention of Mr. Molineux's name in connection with this case?"

Mr. Weeks then sat down, and Mr. Osborne at once mentioned the question put by Mr. Weeks as to why the witness had taken defendant's exhibit 12 and the Molnoux writings to Cornish. "And I want

you bore in mind the death of Barnett," said Mr. Osborne.

The court asked why this question was asked, and Mr. Osborne said he considered that he had a right to show that Mr. Adams knew of the feud that existed between Cornish and Molineux. The court ruled out the question.

Identified as Molineux's Writing

Mr. Osborne then showed Mr. Adams exhibit "A," the poison package address, and asked if he knew the writing. Mr. Weeks was on his feet, shouting, "We object, we object," but before the court could rule, the witness answered "Yes."

"Whose is it?"
"We object," shouted Mr. Weeks.
"Overruled," replied the court.
"It is in the handwriting of the defendant."
The court ruled that Mr. Weeks had made the witness identify writings and compare them; hence the prosecution should be given the same privilege.